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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,606	10/30/2003	Sumit Roy	200313378-1	9857

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EXAMINER	
DUONG, CHRISTINE T	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/698,606	ROY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christine Duong	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 2003 is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/13/2003.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement, filed on 13 May 2005, have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449 form or PTO/SB/08A and 08B forms).

Claim Objections

1. **Claims 1, 5-9, 13-17, 20-22, 25-26** are objected to because of the following informalities: Applicant interchangeably uses the limitations "said plurality of media streams" and "said media streams" which are believed to mean the same limitation. If they are the same, it is suggested that Applicant stays consistent with the limitation terminology. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. **Claims 1-5** and **17-19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by White et al. (PG Pub US 2002/0049979 A1).

Regarding **Claim 1**, White et al. discloses a method of streaming media **("streaming and displaying video images", [0004] Lines 2-3 and Fig. 3)**, said method comprising:

receiving a plurality of media streams, said plurality of media streams having a mutual downstream destination (**"camera system 300 (which includes camera 102A to 102B) provides images to unit 301", [0025], Lines 3-4 and Fig. 3**) and a total bandwidth associated therewith (**flowing table showing the bandwidth requirements of various configurations, [0054]**);

receiving information allowing identification of a selected media stream (**"when the user "clicks on" anyone of the thumbnails, viewer software 303 sends a message to control system 302. Thereafter images from the camera associated with the thumbnail which was clicked are transmitted as the focus stream", [0025] Lines 13-17**);

performing a service on each of said media streams except for said selected media stream (**"A major portion of the display is taken by the images from one particular camera. This is termed the focus stream. On the side of the display are four thumbnail images, one of which is associated with each of the camera 102A to 102D", [0024] Lines 3-7**), said service reducing a respective initial bandwidth of each media stream other than said selected media stream so that said total bandwidth is reduced (**"if desired the frame rate can be reduced by eliminating frames in order to further reduce the bandwidth required. The exact amount that the resolution is reduced depends on the particular application and on the amount of bandwidth available", [0026] Lines 7-11**); and

streaming said plurality of media streams, wherein said media streams other than said selected media stream are streamed at less than their respective initial bandwidths

("Stream T is a thumbnail stream, that is, a single stream of images wherein each image in the stream has a thumbnail image from each of the cameras. Stream F is the focus stream of images which transmits the high resolution images which appear on the user's display", [0027] Lines 6-11).

Regarding **Claim 2**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 1*). In addition, White et al. discloses said service comprises a transcoding operation **("if desired the frame rate can be reduced by eliminating frames in order to further reduce the bandwidth required", [0026] Lines 7-9).**

Regarding **Claim 3**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 2*). In addition, said transcoding operation is selected from the group consisting of bitrate reduction, rate shaping, spatial downsampling, spatial resolution reduction, frame rate reduction, key frame selection, a change in compression format, data packet elimination, and data packet truncation **("if desired the frame rate can be reduced by eliminating frames in order to further reduce the bandwidth required", [0026] Lines 7-9).**

Regarding **Claim 4**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 1*). In addition, receiving information identifying a type of service to be performed **("The web client 402 includes a stream selection control 403. This may for example be a conventional mouse. When the user, clicks on one of the thumbnails, a signal is sent to the server 401 and the focus stream F is changed to the stream of images that coincides with the thumbnail that was clicked", [0028] Lines 1-6).**

Regarding **Claim 5**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 1*). In addition, a single device receives said media streams and performs said service **("Camera system 300 (which includes camera 102A to 102B) provides images to unit 301 which edits the image streams and which creates the thumbnail image stream", [0025] Lines 3-6).**

Regarding **Claim 17**, White et al. discloses a computer-usable medium having computer-readable program code embodied therein for causing a network mixing device to perform a method of streaming media **("streaming and displaying video images", [0004] Lines 2-3)**, said method comprising:

receiving a plurality of media streams, said plurality of media streams having a mutual downstream destination **("camera system 300 (which includes camera 102A to 102B) provides images to unit 301", [0025], Lines 3-4 and Fig. 3)** and a total bandwidth associated therewith **(flowing table showing the bandwidth requirements of various configurations, [0054]);**

executing an operation on each of said media streams except for at least one media stream **("A major portion of the display is taken by the images from one particular camera. This is termed the focus stream. On the side of the display are four thumbnail images, one of which is associated with each of the camera 102A to 102D", [0024] Lines 3-7)**, said operation reducing a respective initial bandwidth of each media stream other than said at least one media stream so that said total bandwidth is reduced **("if desired the frame rate can be reduced by eliminating frames in order to further reduce the bandwidth required. The exact amount that**

the resolution is reduced depends on the particular application and on the amount of bandwidth available", [0026] Lines 7-11); and

streaming said plurality of media streams, wherein said media streams other than said at least one media stream are streamed at less than their respective initial bandwidths **("Stream T is a thumbnail stream, that is, a single stream of images wherein each image in the stream has a thumbnail image from each of the cameras. Stream F is the focus stream of images which transmits the high resolution images which appear on the user's display", [0027] Lines 6-11).**

Regarding **Claim 18**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 17*). In addition, White et al. discloses said operation comprises transcoding **("if desired the frame rate can be reduced by eliminating frames in order to further reduce the bandwidth required", [0026] Lines 7-9).**

Regarding **Claim 19**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 17*). In addition, White et al. discloses said operation is selected from the group consisting of bitrate reduction, rate shaping, spatial downsampling, spatial resolution reduction, frame rate reduction, key frame selection, a change in compression format, data packet elimination, and data packet truncation **("if desired the frame rate can be reduced by eliminating frames in order to further reduce the bandwidth required", [0026] Lines 7-9).**

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. **Claims 9-12, 14, 22-24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Koto et al. (PG Pub US 2003/0058934 A1).

Regarding **Claim 9**, Koto et al. discloses a method of streaming media **("compressed video transmission", [0001] Lines 1-2)**, said method comprising:

receiving a plurality of media streams **(video signals 1-2, 1-10, 2-4, Fig. 2)**, said plurality of media streams having a mutual downstream destination **("output to the network 1-25", [0008] and [0009])** and respective initial bandwidths associated therewith **("Since the transmission capacity of the network is already determined, the limitation of the transmission capacity of the compressed output data of each encoder can also be found from the number of encoders connected to the network 1-25", [0020] Lines 10-14)**;

performing a service on each of said media streams, said service reducing a respective initial bandwidth of each media stream **("A video signal 1-2 output from the camera 1-1 is compressed by an encoder 2-1. Compressed data 1-4 issued from the encoder 2-1 is output to the network 1-25. Similarly, a video signal 1-10 issued from the camera 1-9 is compressed by an encoder 2-2 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 1-12. A video signal 2-4 issued from the camera 2-3 is compressed by an encoder 2-5 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 2-6", [0008] and [0009])**;

streaming said plurality of media streams at less than their respective initial bandwidths **("the decoder 1-27 receives any of three pieces of compressed data transmitted to the network 1-25 as compressed data 1-26 to expand the received data", [0011] Lines 1-3)**;

selecting at least one media stream from said plurality of media streams **("Which one of these compressed data is to be selected is determined in accordance with the compressed data selection signal 1-35", [0022], Lines 3-5)**; and

streaming said at least one media stream at its initial bandwidth **("The decoder 1-27 performs expanding operation to return the received compressed data to the original video signal", [0023] Lines 1-3).**

Regarding **Claim 10**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 9*). In addition, Koto et al. discloses said service comprises a transcoding operation **("In the above video image compressing operation, the video signal is subjected to digital processing to remove redundant information in the video image therefrom, thus reducing the size of the data", [0015] Lines 1-4).**

Regarding **Claim 11**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 10*). In addition, Koto et al. discloses said transcoding operation is selected from the group consisting of bitrate reduction, rate shaping, spatial downsampling, spatial resolution reduction, frame rate reduction, key frame selection, a change in compression format, data packet elimination, and data packet truncation **("In the above video image compressing operation, the video signal is subjected to digital**

processing to remove redundant information in the video image therefrom, thus reducing the size of the data", [0015] Lines 1-4).

Regarding **Claim 12**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 9*). In addition, Koto et al. discloses receiving information identifying a type of service to be performed **("the console issues a camera selection signal 1-33 to a compressed data selector 1-34. The compressed data selector 1-34 judges one of the video data pieces of the cameras selected by the operator console 1-32 on the basis of the contents of the camera selection signal 1-33, and outputs to the decoder 1-27 a compressed data selection signal 1-35 to select one of the compressed data pieces corresponding to the camera in question", [0012] Lines 9-16).**

Regarding **Claim 14**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 9*). In addition, Koto et al. discloses said media streams are received at respective devices, each device servicing a respective media stream **("A video signal 1-2 output from the camera 1-1 is compressed by an encoder 2-1. Compressed data 1-4 issued from the encoder 2-1 is output to the network 1-25. Similarly, a video signal 1-10 issued from the camera 1-9 is compressed by an encoder 2-2 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 1-12. A video signal 2-4 issued from the camera 2-3 is compressed by an encoder 2-5 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 2-6", [0008] and [0009]).**

Regarding **Claim 22**, Koto et al. discloses a computer-usable medium having computer-readable program code embodied therein for causing a network mixing device

to perform a method of streaming media **("compressed video transmission", [0001] Lines 1-2)**, said method comprising:

receiving a plurality of media streams **(video signals 1-2, 1-10, 2-4, Fig. 2)**, said plurality of media streams having a mutual downstream destination **("output to the network 1-25", [0008] and [0009])** and respective initial bandwidths associated therewith **("Since the transmission capacity of the network is already determined, the limitation of the transmission capacity of the compressed output data of each encoder can also be found from the number of encoders connected to the network 1-25", [0020] Lines 10-14)**;

executing an operation on each of said media streams, said operation reducing a respective initial bandwidth of each media stream **("A video signal 1-2 output from the camera 1-1 is compressed by an encoder 2-1. Compressed data 1-4 issued from the encoder 2-1 is output to the network 1-25. Similarly, a video signal 1-10 issued from the camera 1-9 is compressed by an encoder 2-2 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 1-12. A video signal 2-4 issued from the camera 2-3 is compressed by an encoder 2-5 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 2-6", [0008] and [0009])**;

streaming said plurality of media streams at less than their respective initial bandwidths **("the decoder 1-27 receives any of three pieces of compressed data transmitted to the network 1-25 as compressed data 1-26 to expand the received data", [0011] Lines 1-3)**;

receiving information selecting at least one media stream from said plurality of media streams **("Which one of these compressed data is to be selected is determined in accordance with the compressed data selection signal 1-35", [0022], Lines 3-5)**; and

streaming said at least one media stream at its initial bandwidth **("The decoder 1-27 performs expanding operation to return the received compressed data to the original video signal", [0023] Lines 1-3).**

Regarding **Claim 23**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 22*). In addition, Koto et al. discloses said operation comprises transcoding **("In the above video image compressing operation, the video signal is subjected to digital processing to remove redundant information in the video image therefrom, thus reducing the size of the data", [0015] Lines 1-4).**

Regarding **Claim 24**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 22*). In addition, Koto et al. discloses said operation is selected from the group consisting of bitrate reduction, rate shaping, spatial downsampling, spatial resolution reduction, frame rate reduction, key frame selection, a change in compression format, data packet elimination, and data packet truncation **("In the above video image compressing operation, the video signal is subjected to digital processing to remove redundant information in the video image therefrom, thus reducing the size of the data", [0015] Lines 1-4).**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 7-8** and **20-21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White et al.

Regarding **Claim 7**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 1*). However, White et al. fails to specifically disclose that said information is generated according to an edit list comprising instructions for editing said media streams, as claimed.

Nevertheless, in another embodiment, White et al. teaches **"the interactivity markup stream consists of a series of encoded commands which give type and position information" (White et al. [0049] Lines 4-6).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add an edit list to White et al.'s invention for editing the media streams because **"the interactivity markup stream S3 describes regions of the presentation which provide for additional user interaction" (White et al. [0049] Lines 1-3).**

Regarding **Claim 8**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 1*). However, White et al. fails to specifically disclose that recording said media streams prior to said performing of said service, as claimed.

Nevertheless, in another embodiment, White et al. teaches **"when a clip is selected as indicated at 801, the clip is stored and it is given a name as indicated on display 703" (White et al. [0042] Lines 1-3).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further allow White et al.'s multiple streams to be recorded before a service is performed because **"the stored clips are available to the operator of the edit station 704" (White et al. [0042] Lines 3-4).**

Regarding **Claim 20**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 17*). However, White et al. fails to specifically disclose that said at least one media stream is selected in response to an edit list comprising instructions for editing said media streams, as claimed.

Nevertheless, in another embodiment, White et al. teaches **"the interactivity markup stream consists of a series of encoded commands which give type and position information" (White et al. [0049] Lines 4-6).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add an edit list to White et al.'s invention for editing the media streams because **"the interactivity markup stream S3 describes regions of the presentation which provide for additional user interaction" (White et al. [0049] Lines 1-3).**

Regarding **Claim 21**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 17*). However, White et al. fails to specifically disclose that said computer-readable program code embodied therein causes said network mixing device to perform

said method further comprising: recording said media streams prior to said executing of said operation, as claimed.

Nevertheless, in another embodiment, White et al. teaches **"when a clip is selected as indicated at 801, the clip is stored and it is given a name as indicated on display 703" (White et al. [0042] Lines 1-3).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further allow White et al.'s multiple streams to be recorded before a service is performed because **"the stored clips are available to the operator of the edit station 704" (White et al. [0042] Lines 3-4).**

8. **Claims 13, 15-16** and **25-26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koto et al. further in view of White et al.

Regarding **Claim 13**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 9*). However, Koto et al. fails to specifically disclose a single device receives said media streams and performs said service, as claimed.

Nevertheless, White et al. teaches **"camera system 300 (which includes camera 102A to 102B) provides images to unit 301" (Koto et al. [0025] Lines 3-4, Fig. 3).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a single device to perform services to the received media streams because **"the unit 301 which edits the image streams" (Koto et al. [0025] Lines 4-5).**

Regarding **Claim 15**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 9*). However, Koto et al. fails to specifically disclose said selecting is made according to an edit list comprising instructions for editing said media streams, as claimed.

Nevertheless, White et al. teaches **"the interactivity markup stream consists of a series of encoded commands which give type and position information" (White et al. [0049] Lines 4-6).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add an edit list to Koto et al.'s invention for editing the media streams because **"the interactivity markup stream S3 describes regions of the presentation which provide for additional user interaction" (White et al. [0049] Lines 1-3).**

Regarding **Claim 16**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 9*). However, Koto et al. fails to specifically disclose that recording said media streams prior to said performing of said service, as claimed.

Nevertheless, White et al. teaches **"when a clip is selected as indicated at 801, the clip is stored and it is given a name as indicated on display 703" (White et al. [0042] Lines 1-3).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further allow Koto et al.'s multiple streams to be recorded before a service is performed because **"the stored clips are available to the operator of the edit station 704" (White et al. [0042] Lines 3-4).**

Regarding **Claim 25**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 22*). However, Koto et al. fails to specifically disclose that said information for selecting comprises instructions for editing said media streams, as claimed.

Nevertheless, White et al. teaches **"the interactivity markup stream consists of a series of encoded commands which give type and position information" (White et al. [0049] Lines 4-6).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add an edit list to Koto et al.'s invention for editing the media streams because **"the interactivity markup stream S3 describes regions of the presentation which provide for additional user interaction" (White et al. [0049] Lines 1-3).**

Regarding **Claim 26**, Koto et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 22*). However, Koto et al. fails to specifically disclose that said computer-readable program code embodied therein causes said network mixing device to perform said method further comprising: recording said media streams prior to said executing of said operation, as claimed.

Nevertheless, White et al. teaches **"when a clip is selected as indicated at 801, the clip is stored and it is given a name as indicated on display 703" (White et al. [0042] Lines 1-3).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further allow Koto et al.'s multiple streams to be

recorded before a service is performed because **"the stored clips are available to the operator of the edit station 704" (White et al. [0042] Lines 3-4).**

9. **Claim 6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White et al. in view of Koto et al.

Regarding **Claim 6**, White et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see *Claim 1*). However, White et al. fails to specifically disclose said media streams are received at respective devices, each device servicing a respective media stream, as claimed.

Nevertheless, Koto et al. teaches **"a video signal 1-2 output from the camera 1-1 is compressed by an encoder 2-1. Similarly, a video signal 1-10 issued from the camera 1-9 is compressed by an encoder 2-2 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 1-12. A video signal 2-4 issued from the camera 2-3 is compressed by an encoder 2-5 and output to the network 1-25 as compressed data 2-6" (Koto et al. [0008] and [0009] and Fig. 2).**

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include respective devices for the media streams to perform services because **"the network 1-25 may be network lines which can multiplex a plurality of pieces of data" (Koto et al. [0007]).**

Citation of Pertinent Prior Art

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Phillips et al. (PG Pub US 2005/0052578 A1) discloses systems and methods for providing picture-in-picture, or other multi-picture displays.

Bantz et al. (PG Pub US 2004/0128694 A1) discloses a system and method for permitting an end user to select a media stream and immediately experience the audio and video of that stream, in order to evaluate whether the stream is appropriate to the user's interests and needs.

Pearlstein (US Patent No. 5,691,986) discloses methods and apparatus for inserting data into an encoded data stream.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christine Duong whose telephone number is (571) 270-1664. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday: 830 AM-6 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on (571) 272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CTD 07/05/2007 CTD

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